had warned Pakistan to cut its defence budget;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan spends about a half of its budget on defance; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b). There heve been several media reports indicating that the International Monetary Fund had suggested a 9% cut in the Pakistani defence budget.

(c) According to official figures published by the Pakistan Government, Pakistan spends 38% of its budget on defence. It is,however, believed that a part of its defence expenditure is covered under other heads, so the percentage could be higher.

(d) Pakistan's diversion of resources to defence beyond its legislative needs adversely affects economic development and the security environment in the region.

Government constantly monitor all development having a bearing on India's security and take necessary measures to safeguard it.

Fish Gene Bank

2385. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up fish gene bank in-various parts of the couritry;

(b) if so, the locations identified for the purpose;

(c) the advantages of these gene banks; and

(d) the amount likely to be spent on setting up of these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) At the National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (NBPGR) in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Gene banks help in genetic improvement and conservation of species.

(d) Approximately Rs. 70 lakhs.

[*Translation*]

Narmada Sagar Dam

2386. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Narmada Sagar Dam is being constructed in the earthquake prone area;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of suggestion made by the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Narmada Sagar Dam is being constructed in the area failng at the borders of seismic zone II and III as per the Indian Standard Classification (IS 1893-1984). This is a mild earthquake prone area.

(b) Survey has been conducted by the Engineering Geological Division, Centre Region of Geological Survey of India at Nagpur and Department of Earthquake Engineering, University of Roorkee.

(c) Based on the suggestion of Engineering Geological Division, centre Region, Nagpur and the Department of Eerthquake Engineering, University of Roorkee and after a detailed investigation and seismic analysis at site using e probabilities approach, a suggested effective peak ground acceiration equal to 0.2 g (accelration dua to gravity) has been adopted.

(d) The National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad carried out deep seismic sounding survey which indicated that

the point of seismic activity was 20 kilometer South of Narmada river in the region of the Project.

Distribution of Pulses

2387. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quality of pulses distributed by the NAFED during 1991-92 to each States; and

(b) the agencies involved in distribution of pulses in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Out of the stocks of pulses procured by NAFED during the course of its business activities during 1991-92, offer was made to State Civil Supplies Corporations/State requirement, since there was no demand from them, stocks were sold in the open market. A statement indicating state-wise disposal of pulses is annexed.

(b) In Uttar Pradesh offer to lift pulses was made to

(1) Uttar Pradesh Essential Commodities Corporation Ltd.,

(2) Uttar Pradesh Sahakari Prakriya & Tilhen Vikas Sangh, and

(3) U.P. Coop. Federation, Lucknow. However, no demand was received from them.

STATEMENT

State wise of disposal of pulses during the year 1991-92

S.No.	*State*	*Disposal in Mts.*
1.	Uttar Pradesh	4246
2.	Madhya Pradesh	986
3.	Rajasthan	2900
4.	Andhra Pradesh	—
5.	Gujarat	583
6.	Karnataka	—
7.	Bihar	798
8.	Orissa	—
9.	Maharashtra	197
10.	Tamil Nadu	577
11.	Chandigarh	326
12.	West Bengal	825
13.	Kerala	472
14.	Assam	40
15.	Delhi	352
		12300